were called to the winness stand, and each testifical substantially the same about the threat to kill Pfeffer which Hussey had made. When Hussey was recalled to say whether all these people were telling list, his face was pale, his eyes were bloodshot, he was shaking like an aspen, and, calling for water, he becam to drink it and then to cry. All he could say by way of excuse was that he was excited, was under the doctor's care, was the victim of ferce attacks by his wife and family, and didn't mean what he said. Then he was let go, and after a statement by Mr. Goff that he did not believe anything that Hussey swore implicating Policeman Place in any way in the Urchittal affair, a recess was taken from 1.20 to 2.30 jt. in.

VIGILANT DETECTIVES WERE THESE!

More light upon the methods of Policeman Hussey was thrown by some of the witnesses who were examined at the afternoon session of the Morris Masch, a manufacturer of cloaks at No. 3 Eldridge-st, was first called to testify about a burglary which was committed at his shop shortly before Christmas. Garments valued at about \$500 were stolen by the thieves, who broke through a window in the night time. The wife of the witness happened to be at a store in Broome-st, on the day after the burglary, and saw a man bring one of the stolen cloaks to the who identified the cloak as his property and had the man arrested. At the Delancey-st, police station the prisoner was questioned by Detectives Shalvey and Hussey. He said he had been employed to move some goods from No. 2 Eldridge-st. to No. 200 Delancey-st. early in the morning, and had received the cloak as pay for his services. The No. 200 Delancey-st, and see if they could find the



MRS. MANDELL

The witnes said be offered to go with them also, but was told to stay at the police station. Later he was called to the apartments of Charles Weissman, on the second floor of the house, No.

Q.-Did, you fine your goods there? A.-No, not there, but the tenants of the house said that the clothes-lines had been broken in the rear of the house and that there were two bags of goods in the yard. We went down to the yard and found the two bags, which contained part of the cloaks which had been stolen from my place.

Q.-How had the goods been taken to the yard?

A.-Mrs. Weissman said she had thrown them out of the window. Weissman was arrested as the receiver of the goods and the expressman was locked up, too.

HOW THEY ESCAPED.

Q .- Were they convicted? A .- No. At the Essex the goods were not found in Weissman's rooms and Weissman was discharged. The other man was held for trial, but he was discharged later.

Q.—Who was the police justice who discharged Weissman? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Were any of the tenants of the house in Delancey-st, called to the court to testify as to the finding of the goods in the yard? A.—No.

Q.—Was Mrs. Weissman called? A.—No.

Q.—Did you receiver all of the stolen goods. A.—No. I never got back about \$250 worth, and the jacket which was taken from the expressman is still at Folice Headquarters. I have tried to get it, but I have been told I could not, because nobody was convicted. the goods were not found in Weissman's rooms

Mrs. Rebecca Masch testified to corroborate her

Mrs. Refecce Masch testines to corrobords her husband, and said that the burglary occurred in November. Justice Koch discharged Weissman at the Essex Market Police Court.

Mr Goff had a new surprise ready for the committee at that point, and he called the name of Policeman Lynch, of the Seventh Precinct. The policeman, in full uniform, was moving in the direction of the witness chair, with a scared look direction of the witness chair, with a scared look on his face when Mr. Goff told him to take a seat in full view of the committee, outside the railing. Then Mrs. Anna Trybusch, or Brooklyn, was called and sworn as a witness. She could not speak English well, and an interpreter was sworn to translate for her. She testified that she had been keeping a small newsstand at Rutgersst. and East Broadway, in this city, for about three months. Her stand was a small kitchen table close to a front window of an unoccupied store. The owner of the building had given permission to her husband, who was in the courtroom, to have the stand in front of the building. She sold papers at the stand from 6 a. m. until 10 a. m. every day.

ANOTHER POOR WOMAN OPPRESSED.

ANOTHER POOR WOMAN OPPRESSED.

Mr. Goff ordered Policeman Lynch to stand up, and the witness said she recognized him.

Q.—Did this policeman ask any pay for your stand? A.—He told me to take the table away.

Q.—Did he ask you for money? A.—He asked me if I paid rent, and I said no. Then he said:

"You must give me 5."

Q.—When did he say that? A.—This morning. I told him I did not have so much money. He said he would lock me up.

Q.—Did he arrest you? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you were taken to a policy court this morning? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was done with you at the court? A. and the witness said she recognized him.

morning? A. - Yes.
Q. - What was done with you at the court? A. - 1 was discharged.

the committee to show that notwithstanding the fearful examples of bribery and corruption which fearful examples of bribery and corruption which have been before us, this poor woman and her little kitchen table were not spared, and that this attempt at blackmall occurred only to-day.

Policeman Lynch, looking thoroughly cowed and crestfallen, was obliged to stand up again and leidentified as the policeman who had demanded money from the witness. The woman said no other policeman had ever demanded money from her.

Q. thy Senator Bradley)—Have you any children? A.—Four.

Q.—Has your husband any work? A.—Only selicing papers for the last two months.

Q.—And you have to depend on that little newsstand to support your children? A.—Yes.

IT LOOKS BAD FOR POLICEMAN LYNCH. Samuel Trybusch was called to corroborate his wife. He testified that he carried newspapers to customers while his wife was at the news-stand.

Mrs. Tobin, the owner of the building, had given window.
Q.-Were you ever asked for money? A.-Two

permission for the table to remain in front of the window.

Q.—Were you ever asked for money? A.—Two months ago the policeman tool me I would have to see the ward man. I went to see Sergeant McSweeney, who sometimes gets papers at the stand. He said that if the policeman came again I was to tell him that I had permission to keep the table there.

Q.—When did you hear of your wife's arrest this morning? A.—I went to the table and my wife was not there. Then I was told that a policeman had arrested her. I met my wife and the policeman in Essex.st., on the way to the police court. I told the policeman that he should take me and let my wife so, but he said he could not do that. After we left the court I was told that I could not keep a stand in that neighborhood again. None of the other people who keep stands in the street had been made to move. The policeman asked me where I lived, and I told him th Brooklyn. Then he said I had no right to do any business in New-York. (Laughter).

Q. (By Senator Bradley)—You say Sergeant McSweeney sometimes got papers at your stand. Did he pay for the papers? A.—Yes, he always did. Senator Bradley—Sergeant McSweeney is a gentleman. (More laughter.)

BOTH MEN WANTED MONEY.

BOTH MEN WANTED MONEY. Mr. Moss examined the next witness. Jacob Hatch, of No. 800 East Eighty-third-st., who testified that he bought the beer shop at No. 1633 Avenue B, on February 27, from Francis Kuhn, giving a mortgage for \$1,700, which was later bought in for Ruppert, the brewer. Soon after he got possession of the beer shop he was visited by Jacob Brunner, the ward man at the East Eighty-eighthst police station.

Q.-What did Brunner say to you? A.-He said I must do like the rest-pay \$5 a month.

Q.-Did he say why you should pay him? A.-For permission to sell on Sinday.

Q.-Did you pay him? A.-Yes. I paid \$5 to him three times. The last time I paid him was in May.

Q.-Did you pay money to anybody else? A.-I Hatch, of No. 600 East Eighty-third-st., who testi-

Hussey said to him while they were sitting almost side by side in the court, he answered that he said:
"Tou blankety, blank blank, I will blow your brains out. I will kill you, and I will shoot you down like a don. You are the one that caused all this trouble. You and Ike Van Leer.

"Those are the exact words," continued the witness, and he repeated them over several times.

TESTIMONY AGAINST HUSSEY.

Martin D. Bradley, Samuel Marcus, a young law student, and H. U. Alexander, a stenographer, of No. II Pine-at., who happened to be present, were called to the winess stand, and each testication of the precinct. The druggist said he had understood that Hochstim was meddling with received to attend to his own business, but he was new Hochstim well. He also knew Hussey, the former ward man at the Delancey-at, station, but he was not willing at the Delancey-at, station, but he was not willing at the Delancey-at, station, but he was not willing at the Delancey-at, station, but he was not willing at the precinct. The druggist said he had understood that Hochstim was meddling with the soller for the precinct. The druggist said he had understood that Hochstim was meddling with receivery business, but he was need the had understood that Hochstim was meddling with the soller for the precinct. The druggist said he had understood that Hochstim was meddling with the soller for the precinct. The druggist said he had understood that Hochstim was meddling with the soller for the precinct. The druggist said he had understood that Hochstim was meddling with the said to attend to his own business, but he was need the had understood that Hochstim was meddling with the lockers. Adolph Forst, the next witness, knew Hochstim was meddling with the said the had understood that Hochstim was meddling with the said the had understood that Hochstim was meddling with the said the had understood that Hochstim was meddling with the said the had understood that Hochstim was meddling with the half was motilized the had understood that Hochstim was



there had been no gambling in the

Louis Schuss, a barber, who keeps a shop at No.

who the state of the series of

Goodwin, who formerly was a rounds-

"under diress" on the resignation I had signed, and wrote the word "roundsman" over them, but the forgery was so badly done that by holding the paper to the light afterward it was possible to tead part of what I had written. One day, when I was away from home. Detective Mullen was sent to the house to demand my sheld and fire key, and my wife was compelled to give them up. I have brought suit for reinstatement, and there have

COMMISSIONERS KNEW ALL ABOUT IT. COMMISSIONERS KNEW ALL AROUT IT.

Q.—Is Manau still on the force? A.—Yes. He is a sergeant in the Sixth Precinct. Captain Carpenter, who stood by him in Oak-st., was retired.

Q.—Were the facts about the alteration of the resignation blank made known to the Commissioners? A.—Yes.

Q.—Hus Sergeant Manan ever been tried for forgery? A.—No.

committee then adjourned until 19:39 a. m. The committee then adjourned until 1959 a. in-to-day.

Mr. Gosf directed the stenographer to make a special copy of the testimony of Policeman Hussey, and said ne migni ask for the arrest of the police-man on the charge of perjury.

PEOPLE OF THE CITY HORRIFIED. MADE SICK BY THE TALES OF REVOLTING BRU-TALITY-WHAT MARTIN AND SHEEHAN

Deep and widespread indignation prevails among the people of this city at the recital before the Lexow Committee of the unspeakable brutality wreaked upon defenceless citizens, old men, timid women and little girls and children by the "thogs" and scoundrels who are disgracing the uniform of the New-York police force. The record of felony in 100 cases in the last three years laid bare by the committee's counsel on Tuesday is almost past belief. The testimony before the Police Board on the trial of these barbarous wretches was so strong that in spite of their perjured denials the sympathizing Tammany Commissioners were obliged to convict them. But were they summarily dismissed and turned over to the criminal courts to answer for their crimes? Not a bit of it! Every one of these 109 clubbers, except four, is still on the force. The penalty prescribed by the Tammany not one of these infamous creatures, probably, who did not have the amount of his fine promptly made up to him by the keepers of the rumshops and haunts of vice on his beat. If they did not respond on their own motion the bluecoated satrap could go among them and levy a contribution sufficient to pay his fin- ten times over. What does a New-

York policeman care about a ten-days' fine? But it is the Tammany Board of Police Commis sioners that the people of this city are condemning. They are asking why such men as James J. Martin Q.—Did you pay money to anybody else? A.—paid 50 to Matthew Murphy, the excise inspector, for having the license transferred.
Q. By Senator Bradley.—Did policemen drink beer in your place? A.—Yes. A.—Oh, no.
A TAMMANY LEADER IMPLICATED.
Samuel Abramson, who keeps a drug store near the Delancey-st, police station, declined to testify about visits which had been made to the station by Max Hochstin, the Tammany leader, who has

A WOMAN IN HYSTERICS VISITS THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S OFFICE TO TELL HOW

SHE HAS BEEN HOUNDED. Mrs. Rouselle, a milliner in Seventh-ave., between Eighteenth and Nineteenth sts., marched into Assistant District-Attorney Battle's office yesterday morning. She was weeping hysterically. She said she wanted protection against the notice or she wanted protection against the police or she

would apply to the Lexow Committe would apply to the Lexow Commisses.
Sergeant Lynch, of the West Twentisth-st, police station, was a witness before the Grand Jury on Tuesday against the woman. The trouble dates back to the arrest of Mrs. Rouselle's mother last April. Mrs. Rouselle want to the station to ball her. She declares that Sergeant Lynch called her mother vile names. The case was called before the cused Mrs. Rouselle of perjury. He swore that Maggie Donnis, who was employed by Mrs. Rou-Maggie Dennis, who was employed by Mrs. Rouselle, told him that Mrs. Rouselle had offered her 550 to teatily falsely against Sergeant Lynch and Officer Collins. Collins had arrested her mother. The September Grand Jury threw the case out. Mrs. Rouselle told Mr. Battle that for some time past strange men had been visiting her at different hours of the day and night, telling her to keep her mouth shut or she would be sent up for three or five years. One of the men made insulting proposals to her. She said she was sure that they had been sent by Lynch. Mr. Battle told the woman that she need not be alarmed; that the District-Attorney's office would see that she was protected.

THEY CHARGE DISCRIMINATION. HE SAYS THAT THE DAY'S REVELATIONS WERE

A SURPRISE, EVEN TO HIM. Parkburst expressed his astonishmer

"How much longer," said he warmly, things have to go on in this city the way they tion, intimidation and blackmail out of ruling even to me. Think of it! A policeman under the what could be done, and he said. See Max Hochstim."

Q — Did you see Hochstim? A.—No. I do not know the man. I had no gambling in the place and I thought it was not necessary to see anyboids.

Arron Alstaedt, the next witness, said he was a watchmaker at No. 210 Delances, st., and he formerly had a window in the shop of another barber, named Spie man, in the same street. Hissey went into the shop one day and saw some cards lying on a table.

"Oh, ho!" he said, "here is a gambling-house. Spielman protested that there was no gambling in the place, but Hussey said he would get a warrant for the men who were going to play with the cards. "I have got you where I want you." Hussey said to the barber. Then he asked Sideman for money. Spielman said he did not have any money with him then, but he would try any money with him them, but he would try any money with him them, but he would try any money with him them, but he would try any said he could not pay so much, and three or four days later he was acrested by Hussey, Hussey teld him it would cost him more than 20 to get out of the scrape, but he offered to get him out of trouble then for \$20.

The witness said he advised Spielman not to pay anything, because there had been no gambling in the place.

Q — Were you a witness in the case? A — Yes, Q — Were you a witness in the case? A — Yes, Q — Were you a witness in the case? A — Yes, Q — Were you a witness in the case? A — Yes, Q — Were you a witness in the case? A — Yes, Q — Were you a witness in the case? A — Yes, Q — Were you a witness in the case? A — Yes, Q — Were you a witness in the case? A — Yes, Q — Were you a witness in the case? A — Yes, Q — Were you a witness in the case? A — Yes, Q — Were you a witness in the case and the place and I helders over gartisan affairs in the place and I believe the field duty is to take from us and it has bekering and dekering and I believe the field duty is to take from the him duty is to take from the him duty is to take from us and it has the victory now almost within the pla

here as a witness on two occasions only?" asked the

my name on the blank and had partly written under duress" when Magan shatched the blank away from me. I was then allowed to take my wife home.

A SERGEANT'S DELIBERATE FORGERY.

She was at the point of death for two weeks. Magan erased what I had written of the words "under duress" on the resignation I had signed, and wrote the word "roundsman" over them, but the forgery was so badly done that by holding the

THEY DENY OR PARKRURST'S CHARGES, AND

After OF PURE GOLD.

Police Justice Voorhis laughed yesterday when his attention was called to the declaration made on Tuesday night by Dr. Parkhurst that some of the

And the witness said she recognized him.

Q—Did this policeman ask any pay for your stand? A.—He totel me to take the table away.
Q—Did he ask you for money? A.—He asked me if I paid rent, and I said no. Then he said me if I paid rent, and I said no. Then he said me if I paid rent, and I said no. Then he said me if I paid rent, and I said no. Then he said me if I paid rent, and I said no. Then he said me if I paid rent, and I said no. Then he said me if I paid rent, and I said no. Then he said me if I paid rent, and I said no. Then he said me if I paid rent, and I said no. Then he said me if I paid rent, and I said no. Then he said me several hearings in the case, but the Countils have been before us, this police me several hearings in the case, but the Countils have been before us, this poor woman and her the countiled the say in the case, but the Commission of the count to compel them to set me back on the force.

Q—What was give me \$5.
Q—When did he say that? A.—This morning. Q—Why divous sign that resignation? A.—Because I was so anxious to take my wife home, fear method and previous quarrel with Sergeant.
Q—Had you are previous duarrel with Sergeant.
Q—Had you are previous duarrel with Sergeant.
A.—I had give in the countile have been before us, this poor woman and her countile for me and the countile had a said that I was not right for him to use the police station? A—I had give the commission was called to the declaration made on Tuesday right by Dr. Parkhurst that some of the police Justice Voorbia laughed yesterday when his attention was called to the declaration made on Tuesday right by Dr. Parkhurst that some of the court to compel them to set me back on the force.

Q—What was done with you at the court?
A.—I had give instant me, and I am expecting an order of the Court to compel them to set me had a the police Justice Voorbia laughed yesterday when his attention o a police officer told him what was absolutely false.

Justice McMahon at the Yorkville Police Court,
yesterday said: "In regard to Dr. Parkhurst's the Police Justices, I do not believe that there is any such a Justice sitting on the Bench." Red Justice Ryan, at the Tombs Police Court:

to investigate any charges against the Police De-partment, and also to investigate any charges or partment, and also to investigate any charges or romors against any other city officials. Now, if Parkhurst has any evidence to uphold him in his assertion, the Grand Jury is the place for him to oring his complaint, and they will certainly give full attention to anything he brings forward worthy of consideration. As for myself, I do not fear Parkhurst or his charges, and I court the fullest investigation of my official acts. When Parkhurst says Judge Cowing is pulling the wool over peoplest eyes by his charge to the Grand Jury, he should be ashanced of himself to impeach the honor of a pure juriet of Judge "owing's standing".

While Justice Ryan was uitering these sublime sentiments about Judge Cowing, Justice Grady, "the silver torqued," and shook his head in approval of what the president of the Board of Police Justices said.

MR. FLAGG'S CHARGES AGAINST CAPTAIN DONOHUE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The issues of fact between Police Captain Donohue and myself cannot be tried in the news-papers. Up to date there is a sworn complaint on one side, and a reported verbal unsworn denial on the other. The privilege of denial is extended to all malefactors, and should not be refused even to a police captain.

tioned was convicted and that she was a negress, As a matter of fact, she was not a negress, and was

As a matter of fact, she was not a negress, and was not convicted. She was arrested, and, I am told, after a day or two discharged. The court records will attest this.

Donohue does not deny that he lunched with me at Kenny's. Now, either he dined and wined with me for the pleasure of my society or for an ulterior purpose. I assert that it was in furtherance of his ulterior purpose; and this is natural and probable. He can assign any other reason he likes, and people can believe after it in the consequence of the police justice. And I repeat, that I was not permitted to explain or justify, and that the captain had the ear of the magistrate behind the desk, and that the said magistrate used these words to me, namely, "Shut up."

New-York, Oct. 3, 1894. JARED FLAGG, JR.

REORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY.

A change in the business management of the German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company has taken place. Max Danziger, the newly elected president, and under whose management the affairs of the New-York Plate Glass Insurance Company have been so successfully administered, and who, as is well known, has been actively engaged in the real estate business in this city for the last thirty years, will hereafter give the clients of the company the benefit of his varied experience and expert judgment in real estate matters. He will have the assistance of a number of men well known in real

estate and business circles, among whom are George W. Quintard, Silas B. Dutcher, George C. Clausen, William Wagner, James Fellows, Aifred L. White, John B. Smith, John Weber and George F. Johnson. The law department will remain under the supervision of Charles Unangst. The fact that \$1,567.57 has been sufficient to cover the total losses under guarantees of title issued from June 1885, the time of the organization of the company, to date, is proof of the efficiency with which this important department of the company's business has been conducted.

THE HEAPED-UP GARBAGE,

MANY STREETS LITTERED WITH COLLECT-

ED REFUSE

WHAT COMMISSIONER ANDREWS SAYS OF THE

The streets in all parts of the city have been more or less congested by asn and garbage receptabecome a nulsance and a menace to health. long-established custom of sending carts for the barrels and cans of refuse every morning seems to have been interrupted, and, instead of being carted away, the garbage has been left since Thursday in the cans and barrels in the streets, there to de

Many complaints were received at the office of the Board of Health and at the Department of Street Cleaning, and property-owners in the best part of the city, where such neglect has never before been known, denounce the Department of Street Cleaning as inefficient. In some of the large apartment-houses the accumulation of four or five days' garbage had to be dumped in vacant lots near by or stored in basements, making whole neighborhoods, otherwise clean and well cared for, postiferous.

As an explanation for the existing conditions it

was urged by some that the number of employer had been reduced on account of a strike and that the number of scows now employed to carry offal to the dumping grounds was inadequate

Commissioner Andrews was seen at his office and

have all the help we need. There was a strike," he added, "two weeks ago, when twenty-six men

sive days' northeast storm, which has now subsided. In speaking of the provisions made for transporting the carloase. Mr. Andrews said. "The Barney dumping boats are perfectly seaworthy, and can go out at any time, but the tugs are not equally strong, and they could not have lived in the storm. We kept at work during the storm, and as soon as we could do so with safety sent out fitty three scows of which forty-eight have alterady been unloaded. There can be no doubt that garbage did accumulate, and there was ground for complaint, but everything will be cleaned up by Thursday."

There have been mutterings on the subject of a strike in the Street-Cleaning Department, caused by the failure to pay the men the extra 60 a mooth allowed them, by the last Legislature, it appears that there were no funds available to carry out the provisions of the act. Within a few days the department hopes to have money enough to pay to the men the back pay due them. The complaints of which there were eighty on Monday, fifty four on Tuesday and a large number yesterday, came from all parts of the city.

REFUSE DISPOSAL IN ENGLISH CITIES

Ex-Postmaster-General Thomas I. James will ap-

MAYOR GILROY AND THE PARK BOARD.

lays."
After a few more attempts to look indigment the Mayor agreed to let Mr Clausen have the money. President Clausen also wanted \$20,000 for the parapet wall in Morningside Park. The Mayor made

against him Turning to Freshell Clausell, is asset. "How long is it since the appropriation was made for resurfacing walks in Riverside Park?" "Last May," replied Mr. Clausen.
"Never in my experience," said the Mayor, "have I seen any department whose work has been done with such a lack of pramptness." "We have had more work that ever before to do," said the President of the Fark Board.
"And more money to do it with," retorted the Mayor.

"And more money to do it with," retorted the Mayor.

Mr. Clausen said the department had been humpered by labor organizations, but the Mayor would not take this for an excuse President Clausen had been gone only a short time when the Highteridge Improvement Association committee called to ask for £50 to keep open Macomb's Dam Bridge They explained that they had been to the Park Hoard and had been sent by that body to the Hoard of Estimate.

"That's just like the Park Hoard," the Mayor said. Estimate. "That's just like the Park Board," the Mayor said hots. "When they want to evade a duty they fry to throw it on some other board." The delegation went back to the Park Board, and a resolution was passed appropriating the 50c.

- - -

Dr. Frank Grav Blinn pleaded not guilty in Part I of General Sessions yesterday morning to the charge of manabughter, with leave to withdraw the plea later. He was represented by Friend & House, Dr. Bilm was indicted in May, 1881, for having caused the death of Alice Wittney, a young typewriter, who lived at No. 251 West Forty-fourth-st. He was arrested and placed under \$3,000 ball. Shortly afterward he left the city. A short time ago Detective Von Gerichten bearned that Dr. Blim was in Cambridge, N. V. The doctor sur-prised everybody by coming to the city and giving minself up.

BOARD OF EDUCATION AFFAIRS.

The anticipated resumption of hostilities between Commissioners O'Brien and Strauso over various appointments to the evening high schools did not take place at the Board of Education meeting yesterday afternoon. The consideration of the question of appointments was, on motion of Commissioner Livingston, postponee until the next session A resolution was adopted that all the achool flags be placed at half-mask to-day out of respect to the memory of Dr. Wood, late president of the board. The board voted to discontinue Grammar School No. 81 and to have the teachers and pupils trans-ferred to Grammar School No. 89.

LOCAL RUSINESS COMPLICATIONS.

Benjamin H. Tuthill, stock broker, of No. 60 Broadway, confessed judgment yesterday for \$5,967 in favor of George J. O'Brien for money loaned and services rendered. Mr. O'Brien loaned him \$2,000 on and performed certain work between March II, 1803, and July 25, 1894, worth \$1,180, and for each of the above items Mr. Tuthill gave a demand note. Interest and costs make up the balance of the judg ment. Mr. Tuthill became a member of the Con-solidated Exchange in 1886, and is a brother of "Gus" Tuthill, whom Police Captain Doherty testifiel in his trial made so much money for him in Wall Street. Benjamin H. Tuthill's assets are said

Wall Street. Benjamin H. Tuthill's assets are said to be small, and no execution was issued to the Sheriff on the judgment.

The Sheriff has received an execution against Albert H. Leszynsky, of No. E. Broad-st., for \$5,731, in favor of David R. Sickels as receiver of the Harlem River Bank, on a note dated March 23, payable four months from date, which he gave to the bank.

Transcript of a judgment for \$17,719 obtained in the Kings County Supreme Court, was docketed here yesterday against Daniel G. Brown and Carrie M. Hasbrouck, lumber dealers of Newburg, N. Y., and Newark, N. J., in favor of Abijah Weston & Co., lumber merchants of Tonawanda, N. Y.

Judgment for 1854 was entered yesterday against Oliver Sumner Teali in favor of the Madison Square Garden Company.

THE COURTS.

RECEIVER FOR COLORADO IRRIGATION. Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circult Court, yesterday ordered that J. C. Aitken, Benjamin H. Doane and L. Wormser, as complainants, may take an order for the appointment of a receiver of whatever property of the Colorado Irrigation Company is in the jurisdiction of the court.

The principal office was, until June 1, 1894, at No. The principal office was, antil June 1, 1894, at No. 66 Broad-st. It was then removed to Providence, R. I., where it now is.

The sunt brought by the complainants was founded on a charge that John C. Beatty, one of the Board on a charge that John C. Beatty, one of the Board of Directors, had with others organized the company for the purpose of disposing of a large tract of land in Mexico for \$5,00,000 to the company in return for company stock, and that the contract for the transfer made March 28, 1893, was void because the company was organized ostensibly to develop Colorado lands.

The members of the defendant company named in the papers filed in court yesterday are F. A. Miller, C. H. Dow, S. N. Dow, F. P. Ernest, Frank Church and James H. Brown.

No receiver has yet been appointed.

MRS. SANFORD REMAINS DIVORCED. Judge McAdam, in the Superior Court, Special

Term, yesterday handed down a decision denying

the motion of Mrs. Mary D. Sanford, to set aside a decree of divorce which was obtained against her by her husband, Walter S. Sanford, the theatrical man, now at Niblo's Garden. Mrs. Sanford claims that the decree was obtained by fraud and collusion. In his decision Judge McAdum says: "If the testimony of the defendant and of Mrs. Clark is true, a scandalors fraud has been oractised upon the Court, for which all the parties should be punished as for a flasgrant contempt; indeed the imposition should be called to the attention of the Grand Jury for their action. The charge is as hold and brazen as any ever presented for the consideration of a court. It certainly shows how lightly the defendant regarded the sanctity of the marriage relation, since, for a small pecuniary consideration, she was willing to sacrifice ever thing womanly and become a convicted adulteress and a divorced wife. While solicitous for the we fare of her little child, she was at the same moment engaging in a wicked and malicious scheme that would cast shame and infamy upon its prother." hat the decree was obtained by fraud and collusion.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

The contest over the will of Miss Anna A. Morsa will not be begun this month, and when it came up yesterday before Surrogate Fitzgerald it was postponed until November 5, at the request of ex-Speaker William Sulzer, counsel for the contestant. Morss died last February. She was eighty years old. Her estate is estimated by the executors of her will at about \$200,000, while the contestants place the value of it at about \$1,000,000. The will is contested by Stephen R. Morss, a second cousin, who was not remembered in the will A chart time before her death, on November 19,

180. Mrs. Elizabeth Fogg made arrangements to give to her friend Charles B. Fosdick 1,000 shares of the stock of the Cutta Percha and Rubber Manu-facturing Company, valued at over \$100,000, to dis-tribute the proceeds among twenty charitable institutions, a list of which she gave to him, each to receive \$5,000. She afterward changed this list so that there should be ten beneficiaries instead of twenty. When she died and her will was opened it was found that this stock was referred to in that docu-ment. A suit was thereupon brought in the Supreme Court, and the case was tried before Judge Ingra-Fordick, and that he was entitled to hold the sto and distribute the proceeds among the institutions General Term of the court ordered a new trial. The case again came before Judge Ingraham for trial, and he now holds that a valid trust was created in Mr. Fostick and there should be judgment for the performance of it. He is directed to dispose of the stock, and out of the proceeds to pay to the ten organizations \$10,000 each, the surplus to

Lyman G, and Joseph Ricemingdale, composing the firm of Bisomingdale Brothers, in Third-ave, in the block between Fifty-moth and Sixtleth sis, have procured from Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, a writ of certionari requiring the Board of Exche to show cause why a storekeeper's Beense was refused to the firm. The petition of the firm shows that on August E last an application was made to the Board of Excise for a storekeeper's Receive. The board approved of the application, but refused to issue the Beand of Excise for a storekeeper's Received to issue the Beand of Excise for a storekeeper's defined to have one. The board claims to have adopted a resolution requiring the surrender and cancellation of a current liceise before a new one is issued. The Economicalies say that they have never before conducted a business in their estabilishment requiring a deemse and that the refusal of the board to grant them a license now is in violation of the statute.

Ex-Alderman James E. Melanney, of No. 170 East

\_\_-COURT CALENDAR FOR TO DAY.

Supreme Court-General Term Before Van Brunt P J.

Giltsen and Fellett, J3 — No. 29, 27, 161, 104, 93, 125, 112, 95, 71 s.m.

Supreme Court-Chambers Before Lawrence, J.—Court gens at 16.36 a.m. McLan calcular called at 11 a.m.

Supreme Metan calcular calcular called at 11 a.m.

Supreme Metan calcular ca or Pleas Special Term Before Giegerich, J -Mechais

Common Pleas Equity Term-Before Prvor. J.—Nos.
150, 104, 118, 128, 156, 36, 37, 116, 12, 24, 27, 29, 31, 57, 88, 127, Case unfluished.
Common Pleas Priol Term Part 1—Refore Daily, C. J.—Nos. 110, 1172, 1071, 1070, 835, 930, 1822, 1823, 102, 1103, 1107, 953, 1121, 1082, 1123, 1084, 1116, 1126, 1138, 1415, 1439, 1141, 1145, 1146, 1148, 1088, 1149. f muon Pleas Trial Term Part II Before Bookstaver, Causes to be sent from Part I for frial. Clear, unnon Pleas Trial Term Part III Adjourned for the

Common Pleas Trial Term Part III Adjourned for the term.

City Court Special Term Before Coulan J. Motions.
City Court Trial Term Part I Before McCarthy, J.—
Nes. 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 290, 291, 202, 293, 204, 205, 293, 207, 298, 209, 298, 299, 290, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 229, 1451, Clear,
City Court Trial Term Part II Before Firstmanns, J.—
Nes. 224, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 246, 247, 288, 239, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 256, Clear,
City Court Trial Term Part III Before Earlich, C. J.—
Nes. 162, 163, 163, 165, 166, 165, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 189, 189, 189, 180, 184, 187, 188, 189, 190, Clear,
City Court Trial Term Part IV Before Van Wyck, J.—
Short Courte Trial Term Part IV Before Van Wyck, J.—
Short Courtes Nes. 1868, 196, 1960, 1929, 1896, 1963, 1892, Clear, REFEREES APPOINTED. Sepreme Court, By Lawrence, J.

Gouge vn Woodhull G S, Hubbard, Hariem Co-op. Bidg and L. Ass'n vs. Dillon Frank H. Smilev RECEIVER APPOINTED Supreme Court.
Ity Lawrence, J.

Mary Gosdwin vs. John Crawford Gerry J. Moulton.

Nos. 177 and 879 Broadvay, N. Y.

In order to advertise the

### Greatly Increased **Facilities**

us for a perfect display of Oriental Importations, we shall offer

## EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

# Gold Emb'd'd Satin

Black, white, yellow, old rose, red, light blue

each Miss Heretofore 4.75 each

## Turkish Gold Emb'd'd Broussa Satin Cushions

(Fourth Floor) Bamboo Frame

> Hand-painted panels

Hand-Painted Folding Screens

25cts. each

"Vantine's Chocolate Amais." Perfectly pure and deliciously flavored confections, in Japan ese lacquer boxes, 10c. each.

at various times. One way to furnish your fist and thousands of people think it is a good one, is

T. J. MONTGOMERY, THE PROMOTER, GIVES TEST-MONY AS TO THE FINANCIAL MATTERS OF THE VICTORIA HOTEL

denly revived yesterday afternoon with the placing on the stand of T. J. Montgomery, the promoter, who, according to Manager Hoyt, had borrowed over \$100,000 from the Victoria Hotel. Montgomery is promoter, and says he has won and lost millions. He said he had made \$2,000,000 through the organization of the Brush Electric Light Company. He said that one day Wentworth wanted to borrow with the books. Witness got the money from Mr.

Among the passengers sailing to-day on the Hamburg-American steamer Fuerst Bismarck for Southampton and Pamburg are Carl Ackenhausen, Martin B. Brown, Miss Rena Brown, George E. Bees, George E. Bullard, Mrs. T. L. Bristol, Mrs. G. J. Busse, E. B. Bacon, Mrs. H. S. Bennett, J. C. Bates, Edward Bloch, Mrs. M. D. Beacham, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fremer, jr., Mrs. H. F. Clarks, Miss Grace B, Chappel, G. S. Croker, Mrs. Anns M. Cox, Miss Amy L. Cox, Miss Mabel E. Cox, Miss Alice M. Cox, H. N. Castle, Miss Dorothy Castle, Samuel Danziger, Miss Frances Gilroy, Hermann Goerke, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gartmann, Carl Hagenbeck, Carl Hoffmann, August Hitzel, A. G. Hagenbeck, Carl Hoffmann, August Hitzel, A. G. King, Dr. George Knapp, Dr. J. W. Lazear, Professor W. D. Miller, Mrs. D. G. De Marini, Miss De Marini, Ionquin Mora, Jr. Henry D. Mora, Miss Mora, Miss Emma Mora, W. McClinton, Herman Oppenheimer, J. W. O'Neil, Miss Dora O'Neil, Miss Jessie L. Paine, Mrs. Theodore Runyon, Miss Helen Louise Runyon, Miss Runyon, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Reed Mrs. C. W. Redfern, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sergeant, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sutton, Emil Strobel, Edward Schumacher, Carl Schulz, Mrs. Sarah P. Townsend, H. C. Templar and Percy H. Ward.

MEETING OF SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS At a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners in the Mayor's office yesterday the architects' plans for the new public building in Cretona Park were adopted as drawn. The Controller was directed to redeem \$2,569,000 worth of bonds falling due November 1, 1884. Of these \$1,955,000 were 1 A good many people who are thinking about getting married these days are wondering how much money they can afford to spend on furnishing their flat or little home. It isn't wise to spend all one's money at one time. You may find afterward that there were additional things that you needed, or you may find that a few dollars left in a foot was approved by the Commissioners.



which recent alterations have afforded

in many depts. Instance:

(Second Floor) Limited number of

# Divan Cushions

Heavy Bullion Embroidery

Fire Screens

3 ft. high, 2 fold

at regular intervals. This concern has been dol business steadily for eighty-seven years, and man families have been its customers through seven generations. The firm thinks that this fact is the best possible guarantee of satisfactory treatment

THE WENTWORTH FORGERY CASE.

Interest in the Wentworth forgery case was sud-

\$2,000 from him because there was some trouble Hoyt and gave it to Wentworth.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.